

OUR BOY IS DOWNED

The Muskegon Wrestler Wins
Three Falls.

TAKING THE CHAMPIONSHIP

Smith Excelled at Green-Roman, But
Comstock Was Too Lively for Him
on Catch-as-Catch-Can.

J. C. Comstock of Muskegon won the wrestling match at the Grand Rapids Athletic club last evening, winning three falls catch-as-catch-can, to the two won by Philip Smith of the club, Green-Roman.

It was one of the prettiest exhibitions of wrestling ever seen in Grand Rapids. The number of bouts won by each man tells of the favorite style of each. Fully 300 men witnessed the match, and applauded the beautiful work of the contestants most impartially. The one thing the crowd agreed to was the work of the referee, M. J. Dwyer, which was decidedly of color in the final bout.

The contest last evening was a success, and the club will be encouraged in giving clean athletic contests. For a number of years Grand Rapids has borne the reputation of being a town where "dirt" sporting events were the usual thing. When an athletic club tries to foster honest sport it will be encouraged.

At 10 o'clock, after a preliminary program, the wrestlers appeared. Smith looked fat and weighed 184 pounds; Comstock looked fit to wrestle for his life and weighed the scales at 174 pounds.

Smith Takes the First.

Smith won the first and chose green-roman as the style for the first bout. Comstock assumed the aggressive and the men were soon on the carpet with breaking from an arm hold every. When the men finally got down again Comstock assumed the defensive and by clever spins and flops broke from dangerous situations. He attempted an arm lock and had Smith half way over when he came back and by a body hold forced Comstock back until his shoulders touched the pad. Time 15 minutes.

Catch-as-Catch-Can.

The second bout was catch-as-catch-can. At the end of time Comstock assumed the aggressive like a whirlwind, with a series of clever head-spins, broke from the dangerous half and full Nelson's catch, body and leg holds. A body hold in chancery caused Smith to fall in six and one-half minutes.

Smith Takes the Third.

The third bout was the same style of wrestling as the first, Comstock assuming the aggressive. Smith broke hands from a number of half-Nelson's, to the delight of the crowd. The men spent fully seven minutes feeling for a hold. Smith got on his feet with a half-Nelson from which he broke away. He tried for a hammer-lock, but Comstock got away handsily, only to get in jeopardy a few minutes later on a double-arm lock. The fatal cradle was formed, and Comstock's shoulders touched on the carpet in twelve and one-half minutes.

Comstock Wins Again.

The fourth bout was Comstock's style, catch-as-catch-can, and was beautiful work from the call of time until the fall. As usual, the Muskegon man waged the war, Smith clinching close to the mat and keeping from a couple of half Nelsons and crutch holds. Comstock began "pumping" his man and finally secured an arm hold that the pucky amateur could not break and the Muskegon man won the fall with a new flat. This gave him the choice of style for the final bout, as he had secured the quickest fall.

The Final Bout.

The last bout was catch-as-catch-can, and for blood. Comstock tried for an arm hold, and in making it gave Smith an opening for a leg hold, which nearly resulted in a fall. The Muskegon man broke and by a body hold forced Smith's shoulders to the carpet. The referee, M. J. Dwyer, said nothing and the men kept on wrestling. By the same hold Comstock sent his man to the carpet a second time. Dwyer was silent and the indignant crowd yelled, "stop wrestling, Comstock."

Dwyer raised his right arm and said: "Now, then, I am forced to give the match to Mr. Comstock. He got the fall in three and one-half minutes."

Preliminary Report.

The Club Members Show Some Excellent Work.

Prior to the event of the evening divers members of the club gave an excellent exhibition. The fall was opened by Johnnie Boy and J. J. Fallon, who sparred three lively three-minute rounds for points. The way things were mixed up in the last round delighted every sport in the house. M. J. Dwyer and M. A. Clark gave a pretty exhibition of catch-as-catch-can wrestling. Each was fitted with clever head spins, breaks and bridges. After twelve minutes of lively work Dwyer got a full Nelson and Clark landed on his back. The Gravelier, a substitute, did a finished "break-out" act which was witnessed by three three-minute rounds between C. Gallagher and J. Eddy, which were tame. Eddy had the advantage of a long reach and rubbed his neck over Gallagher's face as he liked. The amateur and closed with some flying tapers work by A. Woodman.

Windle Wins the Boys' Record and Beats Nanny Hank's Time.

Sparsington, Mass., Oct. 7.—W. W. Windle rode a mile at Hampton Park this morning, with a spring start, in 2:30.5, beating the world's record previously held by him in 2:44.5, and Nanny Hank's best record of 2:54. The race was made in a strong wind and he was paced by two triplets, who took him a half mile. Not only did he beat the mile record, but the half mile, the time being 1:14.5 seconds. The record made in a record, a regular cup of off. The time being 1:14.5 seconds. The time being 1:14.5 seconds.

Two Weeks' Salary Saved.

Cleveland, Oct. 7.—An acquaintance with a plan combined to the old American association, members of the National League, all the profits of the club.

CALL IT A CRIME

The Kansas Democrats Rebel
Against Fusion

WITH THE PEOPLE'S PARTY

Saying That It Does Violence to Every
Conception of Honorable Principle
and Violates Precepts.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 7.—The convention of straight-out democrats was held here today to protest against the action of the regular democratic convention of July 6 in endorsing the people's party state ticket. There were 300 delegates present, and steps were taken for the organization of a new democratic party, with the men who called this convention as leaders in the movement. Col. A. A. Harris of Ft. Scott, with whom the idea of a new democratic organization originated, was made chairman of the convention, and Charles Spencer of Topeka, who was read out of the democratic party by the Shawnee county convention, was elected secretary. After the regular committee had been appointed the convention adjourned until afternoon.

All the committees were ready to report upon reassembling. The committee on resolutions submitted its report, which was adopted with enthusiasm. It was in part as follows:

Crime Without a Parallel.

"We most heartily approve the denunciation of democratic faith and doctrine by the national democratic convention at Chicago in June last. Grover Cleveland and Adlai Stevenson as statesmen and patriots eminently worthy the highest office in the gift of the American people, and we solemnly promise to do all in our power consistent with honor to secure their election.

"The action of the state convention of July 6 in attempting to bind democrats to the support of the so-called people's party state ticket was a crime without a parallel in the political history of our country. It does violence to every conception of honorable principle, is contrary to democratic precept and practice, and is binding upon democrats, nor will we be bound thereby. It is the duty of every democrat in Kansas to exercise his individual judgment in voting for state officers."

Straight on Resolutions.

Other resolutions pledge support to straight-out democratic candidates in congressional and state elections; that no resolutions be introduced to revise the state constitution; oppose the sub-treasury and land loan schemes, the governmental ownership of railroads as demanded by the Omaha platform of the so-called people's party; oppose all summary legislation; state socialism and communism in all their various forms and "declared in the language of our illustrious leader that paternalism has no place in the creed of democracy."

The committee appointed to draft an address to the voters of the state read a report declaring that the democrats could not be bound by the action of July 6 and urging them to vote as become citizens without party considerations. A resolution introduced by C. K. Holliday, Jr., of Topeka, editor of the Kansas Democrat, providing for the nomination of a state ticket was voted down. After electing a central committee to look after the reorganization of a new party the convention adjourned.

REPLY TO A TOAST.

Secretary Foster Makes a Happy Hit in a Eulogy of the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The following is the response to the toast, "The President of the United States," delivered tonight by Secretary of State Foster at the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the town of Wolcott, Mass.

"While in the enforced absence of the president from these festivities it may have been expected that I should respond to the manifestation of respect to him, and to his high office, which you have so graciously offered, and not on this occasion be upon any commendation of his administration. The record which he has made and the manner in which he has discharged the high trust confided to him are known to you all, and you can judge how deeply I am gratified and proud to be on this occasion to join in the illustrious line of American presidents."

I may, moreover, be pardoned, as one to the manner born, for saying that I and my neighbors take pride in pointing to him as a typical son of Indiana. And as I make this allusion leads me to reflect upon the influence which have moulded the character of the present and last generations of the men of that broad region of the Ohio and Mississippi valley, where now rests the seat of government of this republic. The northwestern territory, far greater in extent than most of the nations of Europe, was rescued from the blight which had been fastened upon the territory to the south of it, and was forever dedicated to freedom, mainly through the influence which emanated from the political and religious sentiments of New England. I trust I may be pardoned the personal allusion if I illustrate the point I am endeavoring to make by citing the example of Benjamin Harrison in that case.

The date of the firing upon Fort Sumpter, found him a young lawyer struggling to maintain a wife and two little ones by close attention to business. He was a great student of history, devoted to freedom, mainly through the influence which emanated from the political and religious sentiments of New England. I trust I may be pardoned the personal allusion if I illustrate the point I am endeavoring to make by citing the example of Benjamin Harrison in that case.

Rescued From Death.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—At 2 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the basement of the Washington Arms, a boarding house on Twelfth street, which did but little damage. Great volumes of smoke, however, filled the house, and Mr. and Mrs. Dudley, the venerable parents of Col. W. W. Dudley, narrowly escaped suffocation. They were seen by their room from the street after the occupants had left the house, and A. S. Johnson, at the risk of his own life, rescued them.

Mrs. Harrison No Better.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Mrs. Harrison passed a more restless night than Wednesday. What sleep she did secure, however, was wholly natural, and therefore that much more restful. Her condition today is reported to be about the same.

Loose Musk Bites.

New York, Oct. 7.—Loose, the actress, who has been originally ill from a surgical operation for an intestinal trouble, is decidedly better. She is at the private sanatorium of Dr. Wythe, on Forty-third street, and has been since she was taken ill.

CALL IT A CRIME

The Kansas Democrats Rebel
Against Fusion

WITH THE PEOPLE'S PARTY

Saying That It Does Violence to Every
Conception of Honorable Principle
and Violates Precepts.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 7.—The convention of straight-out democrats was held here today to protest against the action of the regular democratic convention of July 6 in endorsing the people's party state ticket. There were 300 delegates present, and steps were taken for the organization of a new democratic party, with the men who called this convention as leaders in the movement. Col. A. A. Harris of Ft. Scott, with whom the idea of a new democratic organization originated, was made chairman of the convention, and Charles Spencer of Topeka, who was read out of the democratic party by the Shawnee county convention, was elected secretary. After the regular committee had been appointed the convention adjourned until afternoon.

All the committees were ready to report upon reassembling. The committee on resolutions submitted its report, which was adopted with enthusiasm. It was in part as follows:

Crime Without a Parallel.

"We most heartily approve the denunciation of democratic faith and doctrine by the national democratic convention at Chicago in June last. Grover Cleveland and Adlai Stevenson as statesmen and patriots eminently worthy the highest office in the gift of the American people, and we solemnly promise to do all in our power consistent with honor to secure their election.

"The action of the state convention of July 6 in attempting to bind democrats to the support of the so-called people's party state ticket was a crime without a parallel in the political history of our country. It does violence to every conception of honorable principle, is contrary to democratic precept and practice, and is binding upon democrats, nor will we be bound thereby. It is the duty of every democrat in Kansas to exercise his individual judgment in voting for state officers."

Straight on Resolutions.

Other resolutions pledge support to straight-out democratic candidates in congressional and state elections; that no resolutions be introduced to revise the state constitution; oppose the sub-treasury and land loan schemes, the governmental ownership of railroads as demanded by the Omaha platform of the so-called people's party; oppose all summary legislation; state socialism and communism in all their various forms and "declared in the language of our illustrious leader that paternalism has no place in the creed of democracy."

The committee appointed to draft an address to the voters of the state read a report declaring that the democrats could not be bound by the action of July 6 and urging them to vote as become citizens without party considerations. A resolution introduced by C. K. Holliday, Jr., of Topeka, editor of the Kansas Democrat, providing for the nomination of a state ticket was voted down. After electing a central committee to look after the reorganization of a new party the convention adjourned.

REPLY TO A TOAST.

Secretary Foster Makes a Happy Hit in a Eulogy of the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The following is the response to the toast, "The President of the United States," delivered tonight by Secretary of State Foster at the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the town of Wolcott, Mass.

"While in the enforced absence of the president from these festivities it may have been expected that I should respond to the manifestation of respect to him, and to his high office, which you have so graciously offered, and not on this occasion be upon any commendation of his administration. The record which he has made and the manner in which he has discharged the high trust confided to him are known to you all, and you can judge how deeply I am gratified and proud to be on this occasion to join in the illustrious line of American presidents."

I may, moreover, be pardoned, as one to the manner born, for saying that I and my neighbors take pride in pointing to him as a typical son of Indiana. And as I make this allusion leads me to reflect upon the influence which have moulded the character of the present and last generations of the men of that broad region of the Ohio and Mississippi valley, where now rests the seat of government of this republic. The northwestern territory, far greater in extent than most of the nations of Europe, was rescued from the blight which had been fastened upon the territory to the south of it, and was forever dedicated to freedom, mainly through the influence which emanated from the political and religious sentiments of New England. I trust I may be pardoned the personal allusion if I illustrate the point I am endeavoring to make by citing the example of Benjamin Harrison in that case.

The date of the firing upon Fort Sumpter, found him a young lawyer struggling to maintain a wife and two little ones by close attention to business. He was a great student of history, devoted to freedom, mainly through the influence which emanated from the political and religious sentiments of New England. I trust I may be pardoned the personal allusion if I illustrate the point I am endeavoring to make by citing the example of Benjamin Harrison in that case.

Rescued From Death.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—At 2 o'clock this morning fire broke out in the basement of the Washington Arms, a boarding house on Twelfth street, which did but little damage. Great volumes of smoke, however, filled the house, and Mr. and Mrs. Dudley, the venerable parents of Col. W. W. Dudley, narrowly escaped suffocation. They were seen by their room from the street after the occupants had left the house, and A. S. Johnson, at the risk of his own life, rescued them.

Mrs. Harrison No Better.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Mrs. Harrison passed a more restless night than Wednesday. What sleep she did secure, however, was wholly natural, and therefore that much more restful. Her condition today is reported to be about the same.

Loose Musk Bites.

New York, Oct. 7.—Loose, the actress, who has been originally ill from a surgical operation for an intestinal trouble, is decidedly better. She is at the private sanatorium of Dr. Wythe, on Forty-third street, and has been since she was taken ill.

Yes, tens of thousands of the young men of the northwest, whose characters had been so greatly moulded by the influences which went out from Wolcott and its neighboring towns and cities. And it is because of these influences which have so greatly permeated the states which were framed out of the vast domain of freedom that we in Indiana call our president a typical man of his home and generation, and we are pleased to be assured by the people of this ancient corporation that he is worthy to fill the exalted post first occupied by Washington. In his name, and on my own behalf, I heartily thank you for this manifestation and pray that the spirit of Godliness, of morality, of intelligence, of liberty and patriotism, which for 150 years have dwelt with you, may here abide and pervade the whole republic for generations to come.

SECRETARY FOSTER IN MARYLAND.

Conclusive Reply to Stevenson's Charges of a Depleted Treasury.

FREDERICK, Md., Oct. 7.—Secretary of the Treasury Foster and Hon. B. F. Butterworth spoke here tonight. The secretary made a lengthy speech upon the political issues of the day. He reviewed the history of the two parties, and said the accomplishment of the past showed the wisdom of the future. A good part of the speech was taken up with an exposition of the financial condition of the government in answer to charges attributed to Mr. Stevenson, democratic candidate for vice president, in his speeches that the treasury is bankrupt, a charge which said Secretary Foster, the democratic president, democratic stump speakers and democratic members of congress have been making for more than a year. Upon this point the secretary said:

The president's credit (Mr. Stevenson) with saying that there was turned over to the Harrison administration one hundred millions of money, and that notwithstanding this fact the present administration was not able, for the first time in the history of the country, to pay its debt when it matured. He referred no doubt to the 4 per cent bonds. By implication, at least, he wants to know what this administration has done with the \$100,000,000 surplus which he alleges was handed over to us. "If he were not ignorant upon the subject he would know that this administration has redeemed and paid off \$256,033,050 of its debt at a cost of more than \$290,000,000 and with a saving in interest by the right to pay the balance of \$25,463,351. The secretary then referred to the \$70,000,000 of 4 per cent bonds maturing September 1, 1891, saying that the government offered to redeem the bonds or to continue them at 2 per cent interest. In conclusion he urged them to vote for the republican candidates, local and national.

U. S. OFFICIALS KILLED

During a Raid on Moonshiners by Internal Revenue Collectors.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Acting Commissioner Wilson of the internal revenue bureau received a telegram from Collector Nunn at Nashville, Tenn., informing him of the killing of Deputy Collector Master and the mortal wounding of Deputy Collector Voss. The natives, however, were thoroughly familiar with the country and found little difficulty in making their escape, but few of them, falling captives to their pursuers. During the fight five Europeans and three negroes were killed and twenty-three Europeans and thirteen natives wounded.

Grievance Against Germany.

Two hundred repeating rifles were found on the field. This fact will add to the grievance France has against Germany, for the French claim that King Leobinsky, besides the 2,000 rifles stolen from two German ships, was a result of this battle Colonel Dods was able to turn the Dahomeyans' position and destroy their lines of defense.

FROM VENEZUELAN WAR.

Confirmation of Revolutionary Success But Assaults on Americans Denied.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—Confirmation of the report that a decisive battle had taken place between the government forces and those of the revolutionary party in Venezuela was not received at the navy department till today. Early this forenoon a despatch came to Secretary Tracy from Rear Admiral Walker, commanding the United States vessels in Venezuelan waters saying:

"It is reported that an engagement has taken place, resulting in the total defeat of the government and the capture of the Venezuelan commander-in-chief near Caracas. The revolutionists will occupy Caracas tomorrow."

This message was dated at La Guayra and came to the navy department twenty-four hours after it was filed. Shortly after came another despatch from the admiral. This was also dated La Guayra last night and reads as follows:

"President and Venezuelan ministry have abandoned Venezuela. Revolutionists successful."

It will be noticed that neither of the despatches contain any mention of the report that the United States Consul Mr. Hanna was fired on by a Venezuelan warship while in the harbor in his nuptial launch, and because of the commission, and from the fact that neither Consul Hanna nor Minister Briggs has sent a statement of such an occurrence to the state department, it is believed in official circles that the report is not true. The United States has two vessels, the Chicago and the Kearney, in the harbor of La Guayra, and another vessel, the Commodore, is within a day's sailing distance.

Hamburg's Report.

HAMBURG, Oct. 7.—There were thirty-seven fresh cases of cholera and six deaths today. The burials numbered 121 or forty-six more than the daily average in ordinary times. There are 45 patients under treatment in the hospitals.

Tennyson's Remains.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The remains of Tennyson will be taken to the National Museum at Edinburgh tomorrow. The remains will be taken to the National Museum at Edinburgh tomorrow.

He Was Only Drunk.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—A report circulated last night that John L. Sullivan had been shot in the stomach, was today refuted by the Columbia tribune. It was



Presidential Merry-Go-Round, a Sure Thing for the Boys on the Elephant.

FRANCE IN A FIGHT

With the Rebels and Amazons of Dahomey.

2,000 OF THEM SLAUGHTERED

With a Loss of Eight on the French Side. It Will Make Trouble With Germany.

PARIS, Oct. 7.—It is reported that a decisive battle has been fought in Dahomey in which the rebellious natives were defeated and 2,000 of their warriors killed. The loss to the French troops is given at eight killed and thirty-six wounded. It is officially announced that the Dahomeyans led 200 dead, among them twenty amazons, close to the French lines. Colonel Dods, commander of the French forces, in his official dispatch, says that the attack was made on Tuesday, October 4. The day preceding was entirely devoted to opening a road through the forest surrounding Gbode, the place where the engagement took place, and the French were thus enabled to execute a flank movement against the natives and deploy their forces before the Dahomeyans were able to attack them.

Description of the Battle.

The natives occupied a strong position and a desperate fight followed the attack by the French. A thick brushwood surrounded the Dahomeyans' position and this afforded some protection to the attacking forces. The battle lasted for an hour, at the end of which time the Dahomeyans fled in disorder and were pursued by the French. The natives, however, were thoroughly familiar with the country and found little difficulty in making their escape, but few of them, falling captives to their pursuers. During the fight five Europeans and three negroes were killed and twenty-three Europeans and thirteen natives wounded.

FUTURE PROBATION.

American Board of Foreign Missions Discusses the Andover Heresy.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—The Andover heresy broke out in today's meeting of the American board of commissioners of foreign missions, and for a time it looked as though disruption was at hand. Dr. Storrs, who was yesterday closed president, demanded that the new board define its position on the doctrine of future probation before he accepted the office. Prof. Smyth, the leader of the Andover schism, opened the debate and pleaded for liberality, declaring that men who were fitted to preach in American churches should not be excluded from missionary service.

JOINT SESSION.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7.—Bishop Paddock of Washington conducted the opening services of the third day's session of the triennial Protestant Episcopal convention in Emanuel church this morning.

COOLEY AND HIS VOICE.

DETROIT, Oct. 7.—The Free Press will say in the morning: "Some days ago the statement was made that the Hon. Thomas M. Cooley of Michigan, the eminent jurist, was about to write a letter endorsing the candidacy of a certain Cleveland and Stevenson at the coming election and giving his reasons therefor. Upon inquiry it is found that the statement was erroneous. The judge is in feeble health, and he will not take any part in the campaign further than to exercise the right of suffrage. No letter from him will appear. It can be stated, however, in the most positive and unequivocal terms that if Judge Cooley is also to go to the polls he will vote for Grover Cleveland."

NEW COAL VEINS DISCOVERED.

TAMMARA, Pa., Oct. 7.—Workmen employed by Philadelphia and Scranton capitalists, who have been negotiating for the purchase of the Weather ill tract of coal land near Tuscarora for some time, have struck one of the richest deposits of coal in the lower anthracite region. Veins varying to thirty feet in thickness have been discovered at different places, and during the past few days the vein of the finest quality of coal has been found which runs from fifteen to twenty-five feet in thickness.

EMBEZZLED \$10,000.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7.—There was a sensation at the cotton exchange today when it became known among the brokers that Frederick Friess, the prominent buyer had been arrested charged with embezzling \$10,000. Friess has been the representative here of Granger & Co., cotton exporters of Liverpool for more than a year. Julius Sugg, a member of the firm, came over here to investigate Friess's accounts, and caused his arrest.

OLD CONGRESSMAN DEAD.

POCONTO, N. H., Oct. 7.—The Hon. J. R. Harding died tonight, aged 77 years. He was elected to the twenty-seventh congress in 1841, being returned in 1843, and was the last survivor of that body. With the exception of the Hon. Robert C. Winthrop of Massachusetts he was the oldest living ex-congressman.

DANGEROUS ON THE LAKE.

CHICAGO, Oct. 7.—A fierce northwest gale is raging on Lakes Superior and Michigan tonight and it is feared that many vessels will be unable to weather the storm. The gale began on Lake Superior early this morning and reached the lower end of Lake Michigan tonight. The wind is blowing fifty miles and is increasing in violence.

ANOTHER NEGRESS HUNG.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 7.—Anna Tribble, colored, was hanged at Newberry South Carolina today in the corridor of the jail for the murder of her infant son yesterday. The body was sprung at 1:30 p. m., and death resulted in less than two minutes.

ANOTHER "TRAILER."

FREDERICK, Oct. 7.—Michael Cook, a member of the Homestead advance board, was arrested at Alabama today on a charge of treason. He was brought to Pittsburgh and lodged in jail. Cook was collecting money for the strikers when arrested.

TWO NEW BARRIS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The Farmers' National bank of Philadelphia, Ind., capital \$100,000, and the Farmers' National bank of Minnery, Ind., capital \$50,000, were today authorized to begin business.

HEALTH IN MICHIGAN.

LANSING, Oct. 7.—Latest reports to the state board of health show diarrhoea, rheumatism, neuritis, consumption and bronchitis in the order named, as the leading diseases in Michigan during the past week. Eighty-

LIFE FOR HER DOG

A Lansing Woman Lost Her Own Life.

RUN OVER BY A CENTRAL TRAIN

While Going to Lay Flowers on the Grave of Her Husband, Who Was Similarly Killed.

LANSING, Mich., Oct. 7.—About eight months ago Augustus Hopp of this city was killed by a Michigan Central train while trying to cross a track. This morning his widow was on her way to Mount Hope cemetery to place some fresh flowers on the grave. As she reached the Michigan Central track she saw an express train coming south. While waiting for it to pass her little dog ran out on the track in front of the train and she made an effort to chase it off, but she was struck by the engine and instantly killed.

TOOK UP THE OLD WIFE.

A Jackson Convict Had an Unlucky Michigan Career.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Oct. 7.—Eugene Converse, who served five years in Jackson prison for embezzlement returned to wife No. 1 near Syracuse, N. Y., and married her after deserting her ten years ago in this city. Converse is well known to the people of this state as a convict. After leaving his wife in this city he married a woman in Wisconsin and went to Chicago where he was arrested on a charge of larceny, but the embezzlement charge was brought up first and he was sentenced to Jackson prison for five years. This term expired about a year ago since which time he has been endeavoring to induce wife No. 1 to return to him. They are now living in Jackson.

JACKSON FRIGHTENED.

A Man Supposed to Have the Cholera Dies There.

JACKSON, Oct. 7.—Great excitement was caused here yesterday by the report that a case of Asiatic cholera existed here. James Shaw, an employee at the Furber prison for five years, suddenly at about 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon and a carriage was summoned and he was taken to his home. He was then taken with cholera morbus and steadily grew worse, developing into one of the severest cases the physicians had ever experienced. The symptoms were those of Asiatic cholera and at one time the physicians entertained fears that they had a case of the genuine article on their hands. He died at 11 o'clock.

COOLEY AND HIS VOICE.

DETROIT, Oct. 7.—The Free Press will say in the morning: "Some days ago the statement was made that the Hon. Thomas M. Cooley of Michigan, the eminent jurist, was about to write a letter endorsing the candidacy of a certain Cleveland and Stevenson at the coming election and giving his reasons therefor. Upon inquiry it is found that the statement was erroneous. The judge is in feeble health, and he will not take any part in the campaign further than to exercise the right of suffrage. No letter from him will appear. It can be stated, however, in the most positive and unequivocal terms that if Judge Cooley is also to go to the polls he will vote for Grover Cleveland."

HOT POP DON'T GO.

CHARLOTTE, Oct. 7.—The third day of Eaton county's big fair closed leaving a record of being the largest as to crowds ever known in the history of any county fair. Fully 20,000 people were on the grounds Thursday and standing room was at a premium. The first arrests under the new local option law were made yesterday and the defendants locked up on the charge of selling intoxicating liquors in violation of law. That stopped the "hot pop" business at the fair but the soft drink places down town had a good trade and drinks are common.

DIED OF CHOLERA.

DETROIT, Oct. 7.—Word has been received that George Rinck, a well-known German resident of this city, has succumbed to the cholera in Hamburg. Mr. Rinck was formerly a tobaccoist at No. 322 Woodward avenue, but about a year ago sold his business with the intention of making a fortune in Europe. He was a member of the German community and was a member of the G. A. R.

ALL THE WAY FROM SIBERIA.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, Oct. 7.—A student has just entered from Kizhi, Central Siberia. His name is Nadim Sobennikoff, and he came to learn our methods of farming and use of farm machinery. At his home the great fields of wheat are cut entirely with the reaping hook, and hay is cut with the sickle, all work being done by hand. It is his purpose to spend the winter at this college, and then he will go to the southern states to study the cotton industry.

FIGHT WITH A MADMAN.

RAY CITY, Oct. 7.—Michael Rhode, a madman from the township of Pricks, last took refuge in some under place in the extreme southern end of the city, and refused to come out. The chief of police and a patrolman were called and arrested him, having several severe tussles with him while on the way to the police station. Rhode had to be led to the hospital, where he lay in order to keep him from striking and biting the officers.

BIG CROWD AT HILLDALE.

HILLDALE, Oct. 7.—The train could not carry the crowds that attended the fair yesterday, but had to double back. Thirty-five thousand people passed through the gates. The displays are all excellent, many of them elegant. In the two-year-old trot, Spoonerville, owned by A. C. Tiffany, Jonesville, knocked the track record first lowering it from 2:30 made by Willow leaf year, to 2:16.

HEALTH IN MICHIGAN.

LANSING, Oct. 7.—Latest reports to the state board of health show diarrhoea, rheumatism, neuritis, consumption and bronchitis in the order named, as the leading diseases in Michigan during the past week. Eighty-